**Letters/Journals/Diaries (15 points)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Author: | Abraham Lincoln |
| Date: | November 19, 1863 |
| Place of Origin: | Gettysburg |
| An explanation of the subject/contents of the document: | This Speech was about the war in general and how massively this battle affected the nation. Lincoln describes the war as a “final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live”. The speech’s subject is about how these soldiers die from the war and how the nation should never forget these people’s sacrifices for the nation. The main message of the speech is to make sure the nation remembers the soldiers that put their lives in danger and to honor the dead. |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | This speech was very well written and gave out a powerful message. What I found interesting about the speech was that the length of the speech was short but the message was clear. The only bias opinion was, Lincoln believed that the nation should never forget and honor the soldiers. The battle of Gettysburg was a major event that happened four months before this speech. This speech relates to it because the speech talks about the sacrifices of soldiers and during this battle it had one of the highest amount of soldiers killed in battle. The most insightful quote was, “It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us -- that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.” |
| Citation: | Angle, Paul M., ed. *The Lincoln Reader,.*New Brunswick: Rutgers UP,1947. Print. |

**Newspaper Articles (15 points)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Author: | L.L. Crounse |
| Date: | July 4, 1863 |
| Title: | The Great Battles |
| Place of Origin: | Gettysburg |
| Brief Summary: | The article subject is about the tactics of the enemy and who is winning. The article gives details when a battle began or ended and the determined victor. Also the article gives an estimate of the amount of prisoners taken and how the union won or lost a battle. |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | What was surprising was the detailed numbers of prisoners the union and confederates has taken. A total almost 1500soldiers. There was definitely a bias opinion of the article. The article would address the confederates enemy’s and the union we. The bias opinion was that the editors and writers wanted the union to win. The battle of Gettysburg was an even around this date. The article tells the readers that this information has arrived from the battle-field of Gettysburg. This document is related to the civil war because it gives specifics to one of the biggest battles fought. |
| Citation: | Keylin, Arleen, and Douglas John. Bowen, eds. *The New York times Book of the Civil War.* New York: Arno, 1980. Print. |

**Image (15 points)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Author/Artist/Photographer | N/A |
| Date: | April, 1862 |
| Title: | General McClellan’s cannon and ships at Yorktown, Virginia |
| A Copy (digital or hard copy) of the image | http://farm4.static.flickr.com/3504/3995306491_df4cd7854b.jpg |
| Description of the Image: | This image was shocking to see the amount of cannon balls that would be fired at enemy’s |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | The surprising part of the image was the amount of cannon balls that would be used. Dominant features are the cannonballs and the people. Most of the people in the picture look nervous and just don’t to fight. A Civil War event is the siege of Yorktown. This picture is before the battle took place. A question I would want answered would be why are there only a few dozen soldiers there. |
| Citation: | http://farm4.static.flickr.com/3504/3995306491\_df4cd7854b.jpg |

**Song Lyric Template (15 points)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Author: | George Fredrick Root |
| Date: | 1862 |
| Title: | The Battle Cry of Freedom |
| Place of Origin: | Union |
| ***\*Analysis:*** | The message of the song was soldiers keep fighting and take down the traitors. The feelings the sound evoke is to bring the spirits to fight. The problems that being expressed are to take down the confederacy. What was surprising was the soft tone of the song with such a strong message. Civil war events that occurred around this date was the beginning of the war. The song relates to this because it is a song to get people to start joining the army and begin the fight. |
| Citation: | Root, George Fredrick. ""The Battle Cry of Freedom" (1862)." http://www.pdmusic.org/civilwar/cws01.mid |